

The CAROLINA FARMER

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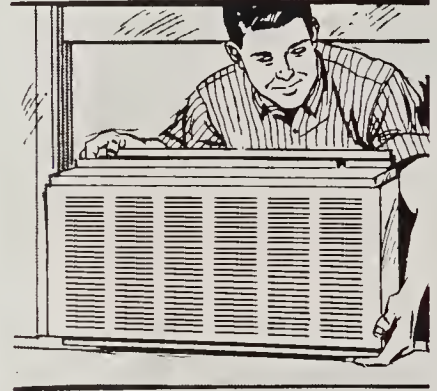
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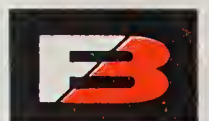


NORTH CAROLINA

FARM

BUREAU

Insurance



The CAROLINA FARMER

Vol. 22, No. 7, 1967



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One North Carolina

The electric cities' proposal for a change in the law so that they might take over the lines of electric cooperatives and power companies in annexed areas met a deserved death. It was killed in the General Assembly, in committee, as it should have been. It is now a dead issue, and it should not be revived.

There are too many common problems facing North Carolinians for urban and rural people to allow themselves to be divided. There are too many battles they must fight together to dissipate their strength in bickering.

Indeed, there are no clear lines now between urban and rural interests. Towns and cities are dependent on rural people in many ways, and a developing rural community outlying an incorporated town serves the town as much as any of the town's internal neighborhoods.

More and more, as new industries open and old ones expand, new plants are built beyond corporate limits and often miles from town. They are rural plants yet their payrolls are essential to the town's economic well-being.

And services and facilities which contribute to rural growth contribute also to urban development and prosperity.

We are all North Carolinians. We all share the good and the bad. When one portion of our society or economy is penalized at the expense of another, all of us suffer.

The fight is over. The ill-advised legislation is dead. And the rural electric cooperatives are spared a blow, which well might have seriously crippled their ability to better serve expanding rural needs.

North Carolinians now must move on together, unitedly, cooperatively, to face the real issues of our time.

Jim Chaney

COVER — A mountain meadow in flower provides a colorful foreground for a portrait of Grandfather Mountain. Western North Carolina's mountains are ablaze with beauty and a story on page 4 tells of some of the reasons for visiting them. The color photograph was made by Hugh Morton of Grandfather Mountain and Wilmington.

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When But Summer, When But Now

Summer is not only a season for vacations on the coast; it's a season, too, for traveling to the mountains. North Carolina's mountains are a vacationland like none other. Whether at Grandfather Mountain, Blowing Rock or Great Smoky Mountains National Park, if it's pleasure you seek, there you'll find it; pleasure and breathtaking beauty as well.



When is the time to see the mountains? When but summer?

When is the time to climb Grandfather Mountain, and to ride on Tweetsie, and to talk to the Cherokees and to camp in the Great Smokies?

When but summer? When but summer when the mountains are a refuge from the heat, and when mountain meadows are in bloom, and when mountain trees show their green boughs in the blue haze, and when mountain shrubs are in flower.

There is magic in the mountains and it is everywhere in the mountains of Western North Carolina. There is variety. There is recreation. There are valleys washed in sunshine and hillsides wrapped in shadow. There is a closeness to nature, and there is peace.

There are things to do and see in the mountains that can't be done or seen anywhere else.

There is a feeling of timelessness. There are rushing streams tumbling through ravines and there are waterfalls making rainbows and seas of clouds and caves.

There are mineral museums, forestry centers, golf courses, swimming pools, bridle paths, camping grounds, tennis courts and hiking trails.

There are mountain resorts, luxury hotels, motor courts and rustic cottages and summer homes. There is something of nearly everything, even mansions like George Vanderbilt's Biltmore House.

There are things like Grandfather Mountain, which, at 5,964 feet, is the tallest mountain in the Blue Ridge range. It has a



The mile-high swinging bridge at Grandfather Mountain is crossed by thousands every summer. Western North Carolina is a summer vacationland of great variety.

two and a half mile scenic roadway leading to its crest and a mile-high swinging bridge. McRae Meadow, on Grandfather's slopes adjoining US 221, is the setting July 8-9 for the annual Grandfather Mountain Highland Games and Gathering of the Scottish Clans.

There are the parks and special attractions like Tweetsie Railroad near Blowing Rock; Ghost Mountain at Maggie Valley and Frontierland near Cherokee; Gold Mountain near Franklin; White-side Mountain near Highlands; Bear Creek Junction Railroad near Robbinsville, and Blowing Rock. Chimney Rock and Linville Caverns.

There are outdoor dramas like

"Unto These Hills" at Cherokee and "Horn in the West" at Boone, summer theater at Flat Rock, concerts at Brevard and festivals.

There is the 50,000-acre Cherokee Indian Reservation. There is Great Smoky Mountains National Park. There are the Blue Ridge Parkway and Pisgah National Forest and Nantahala National Forest and Fontana Lake.

When it's summer in the mountains, Western North Carolina is host to people not only from all over North Carolina but also from over most of the nation.

When is the time to see the mountains? When but now?

Jim Chaney



Tweetsie ran for years over narrow gauge tracks between Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee. It now makes its runs for fun as a vacation attraction.



TARHEEL RURAL LINES

reports on events of importance to rural electric co-op members/by J.C. Brown Jr.

Agriculture Committee Tightens Noose On Cooperatives' Ability to Bargain

THE REA BANK BILL approved by the House Agriculture Committee on May 24 was more than a blow to the co-ops' bargaining power. That the committee would impose restrictions on the co-ops which are far harsher than any confronted by the power companies reveals a tragic weakness in rural political influence.

In agreeing to a power company proposal which would subject the REA Administrator's right to make loans for generation plants to endless court review, the committee further reduced the ability of small cooperatives to bargain with the large companies for wholesale power. It is not sufficient to explain the co-ops' failure to get a better bill in terms of declining rural population. The sudden yielding of the committee—including congressmen with a history of friendship for REA—shows a cleavage in farm organizations. The American Farm Bureau can take some of the blame. Rural electric cooperatives which wanted no banking bill at all can take a part of it. Managers and directors who failed to give adequate support to the type of legislation they said they wanted hurt the chances for passage of a good bill. Farmers and rural people themselves who did not make known their interests to congressmen, or lend their support to candidates sympathetic to rural problems, can bear most of the blame.

Nobody praises the bill recommended by the committee, but whether it is one the co-ops and their members can live with is the subject of some debate (we've come a long way from the time when farm legislation was measured on its positive contribution until today when we talk about whether we could "live with it"). The record stands that the Committee on Agriculture severely weakened the original bill, which gave ample protection to the public's investment, and imposed some unusual restrictions sought by the power companies.

I personally feel that the power companies have a reasonable position in questioning any privileges government might grant to the cooperatives and deny to the power companies. If that condition has ever prevailed, it certainly doesn't in the effort of the cooperatives to create their own usable banking system. On the contrary, the Agriculture Committee is asking rural electric systems, with more severe economic problems than the power companies, to do an essential job under legal handicaps not imposed on the companies.

The Committee on Agriculture seems to have come a long way from supporting a principle of parity to the adoption of a bill which puts the farmer at a further disadvantage. Unless rural people, and their organizations, demonstrate a willingness to take a broader view of rural problems and move together to help themselves and each other, any successful agricultural legislation will bear the distinct brand of your exploiters—not your own.

More Factories for Less Progress

Communities crow when they get new industries, often with good reason. But not always. Not every new industrial plant counts for an improvement. An impartial and objective study by two economists shows more of the wrong kind of factories can mean less of the sort of industrial and economic growth North Carolina badly needs.

★ ★ ★

North Carolina wants and needs industries, but by adding factories which pay the lowest wages, North Carolina has gone from a poor agricultural to a poor industrial state.

That's the conclusion some concerned North Carolinians will draw from a reading of a study prepared by economists Carol Van Alstyne and David Sewell for The North Carolina Fund.

Examining the general economic picture, they observed that people buy the things they need with dollars and cents, not percentage of increase in income. And their study shows that while

Two Ways in Summer

*Now is the time when all
outdoors*

*Beckons and our fancies speak
To turn us from the chores we
have to do*

*And set us dreaming at our work
Of the pleasures of vacation time.
Now is the time when mountains
rise*

*With all the grandeur of their
breathless views*

*And cast their spell across our
restive days,*

*And the seacoast rolling in the
surf,*

*Ebbing, flowing, washing on the
sand,*

*When beaches pull against the
mountains' strength;*

*And we would go two ways at
once in joy,*

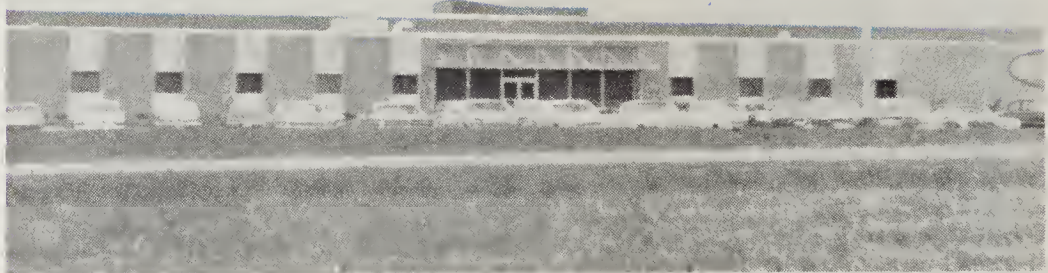
*And in another summer of
delight,*

*Between the mountains and the
coast,*

Give ourselves again

Insouciantly to summer's spell.

Jim Chaney



The right kind of industrial plant stands for the right kind of economic growth but poor-paying industries merely add to the evidence of North Carolina's needs.

has climbed from year to year, the gap between the state average and the national average has almost doubled in actual dollars and is virtually the same in terms of the buying value of the dollar.

In a 34-page paper looking into the causes and effects of North Carolina's low per capita income standing, they brought out among other things that most of the new jobs resulting from recent industrial development have been in traditional, low-wage industries.

Lack of industry is not the trouble, the study shows. Rather, the expansion of low-wage industry is a cause of it.

In 1965, North Carolina ranked third in the nation in the number on non-agricultural workers engaged in manufacturing. In 1965, it was tied with Mississippi as the state in which workers received the lowest hourly wage.

And the study makes other points equally as disquieting:

During the 15 years from 1950 to 1965, agriculture as an occupation dropped from one-quarter of all civilian employment to one-tenth. The drop was accompanied by increases in the number of available jobs in industry, but these were mainly jobs in low-paying industries, particularly textiles and apparel manufacturing.

As late as the five-year period beginning with 1960, the princi-

pal expansion of non-agricultural employment was in low-wage work. Two-thirds of the new manufacturing jobs created during the five years were in industries which paid wages lower than North Carolina's own last place average.

Thus, during the first half of the 1960's, the income gap between state and national wage averages widened for the North Carolina factory worker. He earned 34 cents an hour less than American workers generally in 1960, or about 76 per cent of the average national wage. In 1965, he was making 76 cents an hour less than the average American worker, or only 69 per cent of the national average wage.

Associate Editor Tom Inman of *The News and Observer*, commenting on the study and its contents on the editorial page of the Raleigh newspaper, found the facts sobering.

"It is pointless to argue," he wrote, "that meager income is better than none. The overriding fact is that the earning capacity and buying power of more than a half-million workers is at stake. And as an industrial work force they are by sheer numbers becoming the major, and at the time the increasingly weaker, backbone of the state's economy."

Jim Chaney

Why Not Kiss Off the Farm Bureau?

Does the fact that our state is becoming more urban in character mean farm organizations have outlived their usefulness? How can they justify their continued existence in the face of declines in both the number of farms and the number of farmers? The questions were put to two of North Carolina's best known rural leaders. Here, B. C. Mangum, President of the N. C. Farm Bureau Federation, gives the first of their answers.

By B. C. Mangum

The role of farm organizations will become increasingly important as North Carolina is transformed into a more urban complex. More responsibilities and challenges will face the state's agriculture than at any time during its history.

Never has there been a time when so few farmers produced the food and fiber to supply so many. Farmers during the next 10 years will be expected to increase farm productivity by about 50 percent to meet the requirements of the two and one-half million people who will be added to our population annually—plus, export needs and assistance to under-developed nations.

With present trends in farm population in North Carolina, we can anticipate that the current 10 to 12 percent now farming will decline to the national average of 6.4 percent and lower during the next 10 years. This decline in farm numbers will provide the manpower to produce the wide variety of consumer goods demanded by people in an expanding economy.

It's Not So

Often the statement is heard that, since our state is becoming more urban in character, farm organizations have lost their usefulness. Facts do not substantiate such statements.

It is becoming more apparent to farmers that stronger organization and, thus, a more united voice might well become the means of their economic salvation. Modern-day farming with large capital investments and soaring production cost make farm organization mandatory if



Farm Bureau's President Mangum takes the measure of a searching question.

farmers are to receive equity of income in the economy in which we operate.

Farmers are facing the cold facts that they cannot hope to secure all their gains by the legislative route in the future. To be sure, how is this possible? Farmers make up about 10 percent of the population in North Carolina and only 6.4 percent nationally.

Looking at the legislative facts in North Carolina, it should be noted that four predominantly urban counties have 16 percent of the representatives in the Senate which is comparable to 26 eastern counties. When we take a look at the House side of our General Assembly, we note that 14 counties have 6 percent of the 120 representatives compared to 15 percent for three urban counties.

More Responsibilities

Yes, reapportionment means more responsibilities for farm organizations than ever before. This is not to imply that the legislative field holds little hope for farmers in the future. This will always be a vital area of concern. Farm Bureau has a strong legislative program on both the state and national levels and is recognized for fairness in all areas of our economy.

Farm Bureau first entered the scene in North Carolina during the early 1930's when tobacco farmers of the state were looking

for an organization that was national in scope.

Tobacco farmers immediately realized that through Farm Bureau they had an opportunity to join forces with producers all over the nation in securing a sound tobacco program—action impossible for them to obtain as individuals.

Since the entry of Farm Bureau upon the scene in our state, the diversified commodity interests of the state have been combined in strength to promote effective programs.

Farm Bureau is aware that farmers must be rewarded with fair returns for their investment and labor. Farmers now, and in the future, must know before the farm commodity is produced what it will bring in the market place. They can't afford to say "I'll produce—give me what you will."

Ahead With Optimism

Farm Bureau is organized in the 100 counties of North Carolina—with a membership of 82,000 families and a national membership in excess of 1,700,000 families. Farm Bureau has reached a position of effectiveness in all vital areas of agriculture.

Based upon the demands being made upon Farm Bureau at the present time, it is anticipated that farmers will be demanding a greater role in the field of agriculture. To better serve farmers of North Carolina, Farm Bureau is in the process of expanding facilities near Raleigh on Highway 70-West.

Farm Bureau not only has a keen interest and responsibility to agriculture, but is very closely involved in many fields that affect farmers—taxes, utilities, labor transportation, education, to mention a few. We now have more Farm Bureau members actively engaged in carrying out legislative recommendations made by them than at any time in our history.

The future of Farm Bureau can be viewed with much optimism because of its rapid growth and accomplishments. Too, farmers are looking to Farm Bureau for help to do a job that cannot be done alone in the competitive atmosphere in which modern business is transacted.

Water, They Said, And They Got It

The salvation of the cities lies in the country's rural communities. If these small towns and settlements can be provided the necessities and conveniences people now require, the glutting migration to the cities can be reversed. The people of Blevins Creek weren't concerned with migration trends when they set their minds on what they wanted. They knew what that was. And with initiative and co-operation they found out how to get it.

* * *

Walter Vance and his neighbors had no trouble agreeing on what they wanted most for their community.

They wanted a water system. And they are getting it.

They are getting it because they, the people of Blevins Creek community in the Avery County mountains, decided to work for it together.

Vance and his neighbors live in a straggle of houses strung out for about a mile along Blevins Creek. There are about 30 families and they have many needs and little money.

"Up until last year," Vance says, "the basic living wage per year would run between \$600 and \$1,000 per family."

Vance, one of the leaders of the Blevins Creek section, works in a greenhouse which uses galax leaves for floral decorations.

Galax Leaves for Income

"The basic income," he explains, "is from pulling off galax leaves. A few people have found jobs with industries that have come in the past few years, but Blevins Creek is still one of the poorer sections of Avery County."

When Blevins Creek residents got together for a meeting on community problems last year they soon discovered most of them wanted running water for their homes and they agreed that obtaining it should be the first of projects they might undertake for community betterment.

"Only two or three families had water in their homes," Vance says, "and in the late fall, when our watershed was low, it was really rough for us to get water.



Blevins Creek, a mountain community of homes like these, finally managed to get a water system through cooperative effort in which whole neighborhood took part.

"Even in winter, when the watershed was high, there was snow, and the people still had to carry water, sometimes a quarter to a half a mile.

Generations of Blevins Creek people had trudged down mud paths to springs and shivered while the water trickled into their buckets. Finally, Blevins Creek had enough.

It Took Some Help

Blevins Creek got its water system. But getting it took some help.

The help came from WAMY Community Action, Inc. That's the local anti-poverty organization—one of the area affiliates of the North Carolina Fund—and the initials stand for Watauga, Avery, Mitchell, Yancey, the names of the counties WAMY serves.

"We called," Vance recalls, "and a Mr. Jeffrey McArthur from WAMY came. He helped us organize and got us ready to go see the man at the FHA.

The Farmers' Home Administration agreed to lend the group \$12,000, a much larger amount than any single family could have afforded to borrow. In addition, WAMY made a \$900 grant to the community group.

The men of Blevins Creek did much of the work. "We contacted the construction people and got

estimates and prices," Vance says, "and we made numerous trips to try to get all of our supplies ready and get the system set up to work efficiently."

Youth for the Line

WAMY's role didn't end with helping the group organize. The Neighborhood Youth Corps program sponsored by the community action agency provided the labor force for laying part of the water lines.

Youth Corps members—largely high school dropouts from low-income families—worked with



Plastic water line is uncoiled in ditch.



Mrs. Coy Holtsclaw carries water to her house, in middle background, as a tractor backhoe digs ditch for laying water line. She often made the trip 10 times a day.

picks and shovels to run the water line through the rocky mountain ground. The youths, while earning for their work, also were receiving academic courses to help them complete their education.

At headquarters for The North Carolina Fund in Durham, the Blevins Creek project is cited as a working example of what can be done under the anti-poverty campaign in practical, measurable accomplishments. The Durham people note the value of the

united action is shown by the relative ease with which the Blevins Creek residents will be able to repay their loan.

A base payment of \$4 per month per family has been set up as a charge for use of the water. The \$4 will cover not only loan repayment, but the maintenance and upkeep of the electrical part of the water system.

And More to Come

Community cooperation in Blevins Creek hasn't stopped with water lines.

"We're fixing up the roads to our cemetery," Vance points out, "so we can get up there in bad weather. After that we're going to try to beautify our highway and get the trash off the sides of the road."

The people of Blevins Creek knew their problem, worked on it, and—with a helping hand—solved it. Their success is a lucid example of what the WAMY people call "involvement of the poor." This means letting the poor decide what needs to be done and, as much as possible, letting them work on their own problems.

The people of Blevins Creek don't talk much about the "war on poverty." Instead, they speak of their community group and their local anti-poverty agency, WAMY. But their new water system shows how the war can be won. *Jim Chaney*



Youth Corps boys covering water line.

In Memoriam

With the death of Robert S. Burrus, in May following an operation, rural electric cooperatives lost one of their ablest administrators, and North Carolina lost one of its ablest citizens.

As manager of Surry-Yadkin Electric Membership Corporation at Dobson, Bob Burrus gave more than a quarter of a century of leadership to developing the region the cooperative serves. He was a man who lived to serve others, and his record of service stands as his memorial. He was active in all causes that contributed to the region's advance, but he was proudest perhaps of his part in the development of Surry Community College and his role as chairman of its board of trustees.

The slogan, "Owned by Those We Serve," is known throughout the electric cooperative program. It is said to have originated with Bob Burrus. That is appropriate. It speaks for his concept of his career. It becomes him as his epitaph.

Center of the Year

*Who needs a calendar to know
July?*

*Not country folk when leaves curl
in the heat,*

*Nor even townfolk sweltering on
hot streets.*

*Who has to tell what July brings?
Not patriots taking time off for
the Fourth;*

*Not one who knows his summer
skies,*

*Or watches summer lightning
flash.*

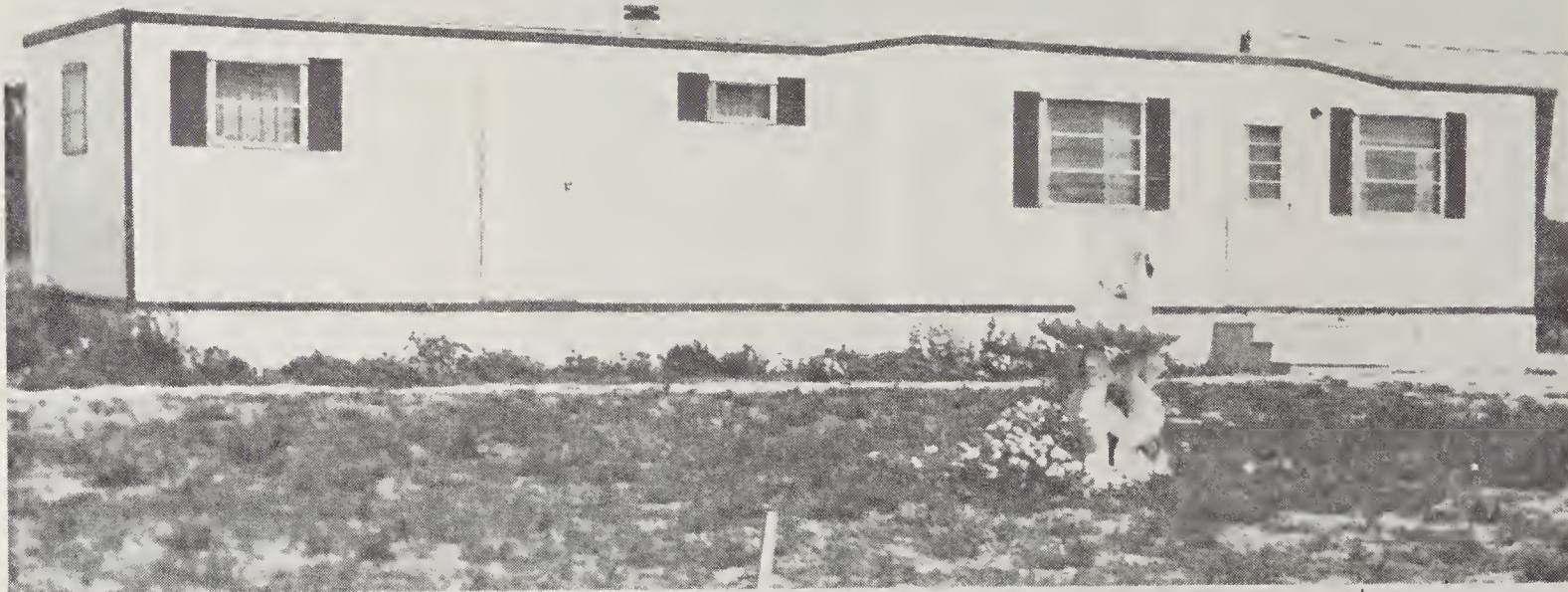
*And surely not barefoot children.
And when the sun burns lawns
and fields,*

*And makes the beach sand hot
between bare toes,*

*And the air is strangely fresh
after storms,*

*Who cannot say this is the month
In the center of the year?*

Jim Chaney



There are more mobile homes in the countryside and the most modern and comfortable ones have all-electric features.

Mobile Homes Are Becoming All-Electric

Don't call them trailers. The polite term is mobile homes. No matter what you may think of them, a lot of Americans are living in them and liking it. They're apparently here to stay. And since they are, North Carolina's cooperatives would like to see more of them going all-electric.

By Archie Hathcock

All-electric homes have gone mobile. Or, to see it another way, mobile homes are going all-electric.

Heretofore little interest has been shown by electric utilities in the booming mobile home market. Appliances and equipment installed in these "homes on wheels" have almost all been non-electric. But most of the electric cooperatives are setting out to do something about that.

Beginning in late July the electric cooperatives will be sponsoring local showings of an all-electric model home on wheels. These demonstration units will be completely electrically equipped. Appliances will consist of washer and dryer, dishwasher, disposal, range, and water heater. The units will, of course,

be electrically heated and air-conditioned. These mobilehomes will be completely furnished and decorated—entirely ready for occupancy.

Gold Medallion Comfort

Not only will these all-electric mobile homes be pleasing to the eye, they will have hidden features not found in most mobile homes. All installed wiring and insulation will meet specifications



Air-conditioning is a must in mobile homes; many now have central systems.

which we required in order that the ultimate buyer of these units may be pleased with the cost of heating and cooling. In fact, the standards applied to the production of these demonstrator units are the same standards that apply in the cooperative's Gold Medallion Home Program.

It's no wonder that folks who live in mobile homes don't call them "trailers" anymore. For today's mobile home bears little resemblance to its forerunner the "house trailer" which was easily transported from one location to another by automobile. These all-electric units which the co-ops will be sponsoring measure 12 feet in width and 60 feet in length. Obviously not the trailer one tows behind his car on a vacation trip!

Homes on Exhibition

The demonstrator units will be built by Conner Industries, Inc. of Newport, N. C. Conner will maintain ownership and will transport them from one location to another.

Each unit will remain at the same location for a period of five days - Wednesday through Sunday. Monday and Tuesday will be reserved as moving days to

the next location. Through radio, newspaper and newsletter advertising, your EMC will be letting you know when you can see the demonstrator units in your area.

They will be built as completely factory assembled residences, on their own wheels and foundations, ready to fasten semi-permanently to utilities. They will have two bedrooms, bath, living room, and combination kitchen and dining area.

Not only have mobile homes grown in size, they've grown in number also. Each year for the past three years nearly 12,000 mobile homes have been sold in North Carolina. In 1966 mobile homes made up one-third of all housing under \$10,000 produced in the United States. In 1966 the mobile home market constituted almost one-fifth of all new family dwellings in North Carolina. These units are especially popular in eastern North Carolina around military installations, but they are becoming increasingly popular with retired people.

Trailers no More

What about their mobility? Well, they actually aren't moved much more often than people move who live in conventional housing. Figures show that the average mobile home is moved about every three years. But in rural areas where the mobile home is placed on an individually owned lot, it is rarely moved to some other location.

In this promotion of the all-electric concept in mobile home living your EMC is assisting in upgrading the quality of mobile homes in general. For years most of the manufacturers of mobile homes have done a poor job, especially as far as wiring and insulation is concerned. Also, most of the electric utilities have regarded mobile homes dwellers as transients who could move from one place to another overnight. This, of course, has not been the case since mobile homes have grown beyond their "house trailer" status.

Watch for the showing of one of these all-electric mobile homes in your area. You'll be hearing about it through your electric cooperative.

All in Praise of Blueberries

Thousands Attend First Blueberry Festival

Consider the blueberry. A delectable morsel, delicious and choice.

For three days at White Lake in Bladen County, the blueberry was everybody's choice. Thousands of people saw it glamorized at the first annual Blueberry Festival of North Carolina there in May. Beauties vied for its title. Judges for a blueberry baking contest sampled it. Celebrities praised it.

The blueberry is a small thing but it was not small in the planning for the Blueberry Festival, and it is not small in the economy and agriculture of the 13 counties in southeastern North Carolina where blueberries are produced commercially.

The Festival's promoters put on quite a show. Events included a Queen's Pageant, a golf tournament, a Southern fried chicken lunch from the world's largest frying pan, bank concerts, cooking and baking contests, water

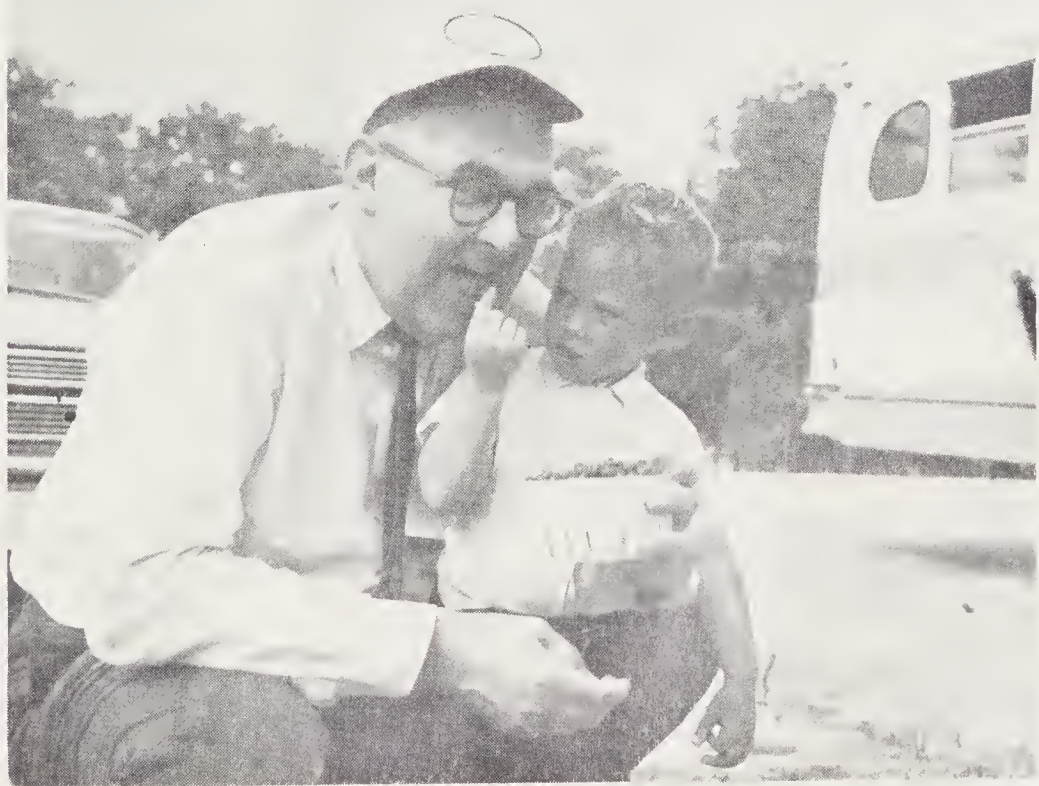
shows, a giant fireworks display, a tour of blueberry farms with a blueberry picking contest, a teenage dance and a dance featuring the Glenn Miller orchestra.

Pam Zollars, a 21-year-old rising senior at Methodist College in Fayetteville, was crowned Blueberry Queen for the festival by Governor Dan Moore. She was selected from among 13 beauties representing the 13 counties participating in the Festival, and she received a \$1,000 college scholarship, and other prizes.

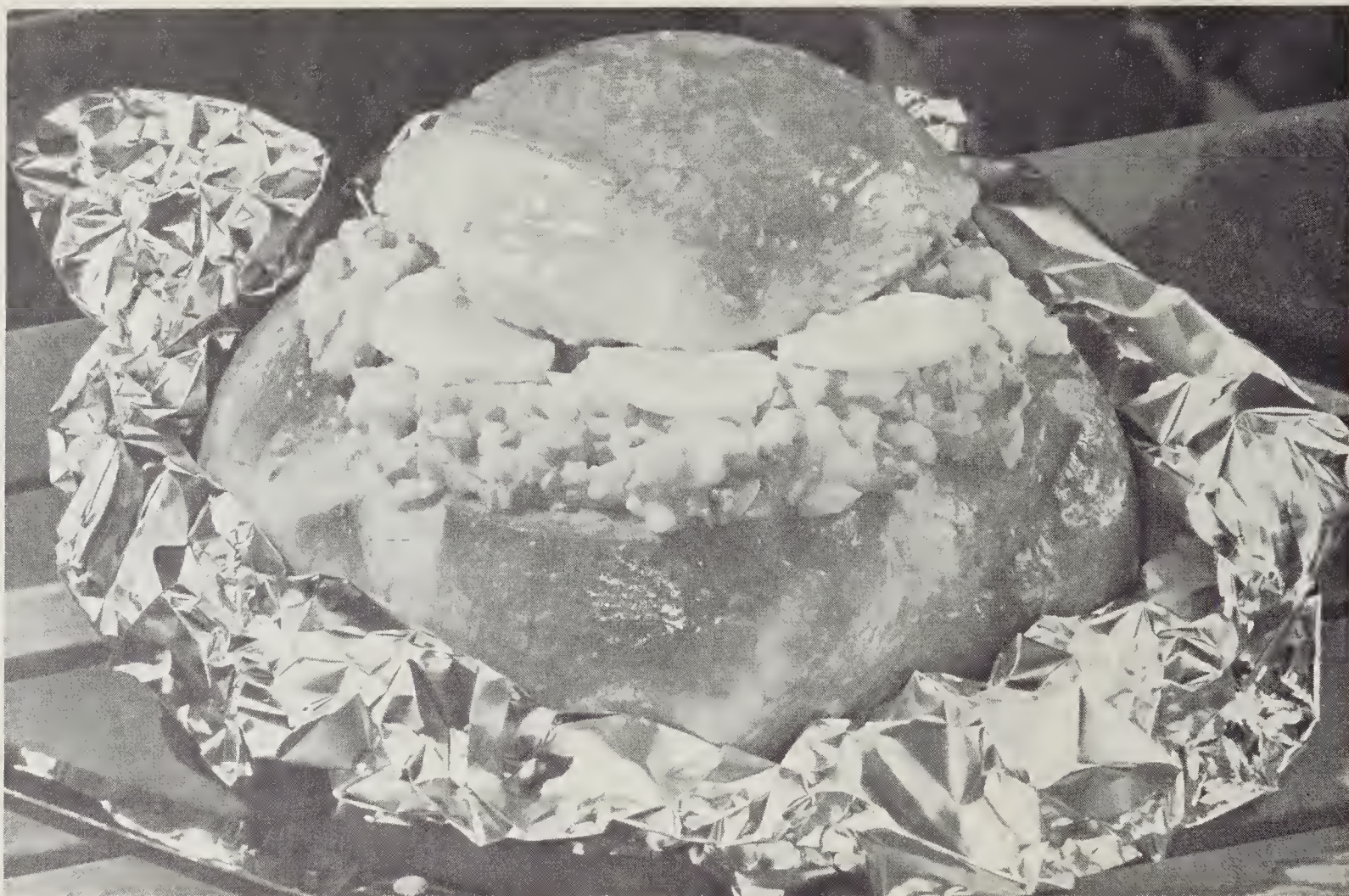
The largest crowd in local history turned out along a mile-long route to watch State legislators, State Agriculture Commissioner James Graham and other dignitaries lead the big parade.

North Carolina is the third largest high bush blueberry producing state in the nation and the crop has an estimated value of \$4 million a year.

Jim Chaney



Agriculture Commissioner James Graham and Brent Catoe of Route 4, Monroe, enjoy a few blueberries together while at North Carolina's first Blueberry Festival.



“...An Egg is Full of Meat”

Shakespeare

**The Carolina
Homemaker**
Edited By Rebekah Rivers

Every summer brings picnics, hot kitchens, vacations, hot meals, swimming parties, thirsty youngsters, outdoor cooking, cold meals and on and on and on. This summer brings all these things and at least

one more—an abundant supply of fresh, high quality North Carolina-produced eggs.

Yes, the hens (most farmers have a few more this year) and Mother Nature (the weather has been ideal for egg production) have joined forces to over supply the market with eggs. And this means homemakers have a golden opportunity to purchase eggs—nature's masterpiece of balanced nutrition — at their lowest price since 1959.

To ease the pressure on Mom—by helping her to get out of the kitchen and away from the stove—we suggest a summertime salad that's a meal in itself . . .

HEARTY CHICKEN-APPLE TOSS

2 tablespoons lemon juice, fresh, frozen or canned
2 cups diced cooked chicken
1/2 cup diced apple
1 cup diced celery

3 hard-cooked eggs, chopped
1/4 cup chopped blanched almonds, toasted
1/3 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
1/2 teaspoon salt
Dash pepper
1/2 teaspoon sweet basil

Sprinkle lemon juice over chicken and apples; toss lightly. Add celery, egg, and almonds. Blend mayonnaise and seasonings; fold into chicken mixture. Serve in lettuce cups. Makes 4 cups.

★ ★ ★

Thirsty kids and hot summertime just go together. This summer keep a supply of ingredients on hand so they can fix their own nutritious summertime drinks like the following one.

CHOCOLATE EGG FLUFF

1 egg, separated
3 tablespoons chocolate syrup
3/4 cup milk or 1/2 cup ice cream and 1/4 cup milk
1 teaspoon sugar
nutmeg

Beat egg yolk, syrup and milk together. Beat egg white and sugar until stiff. Fold into milk. Pour into chilled glass and sprinkle with nutmeg. Serves 1.

★ ★ ★

Like to cook outdoors? For your next patio treat try this tasty dish.

HOT HUMPTY-DUMPTY SALAD IN BREAD BOAT

1 loaf Vienna bread

*6 hard-cooked eggs, coarsely diced
1 1/2 cups diced celery
1/2 cup chopped stuffed green olives
1/4 clove garlic, minced
3/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper*

*1/2 cup mayonnaise
2 tablespoons prepared mustard*

Melted butter or margarine

Cut top crust off bread and reserve for lid. Hollow out loaf to within 1 inch of bottom. Crumble enough bread (taken from center) to make 1 cup crumbs; add eggs, celery, olives, onion, garlic, and seasonings.

Combine mayonnaise and mustard; add to egg mixture and toss lightly. Fill "boat"; replace top; brush loaf with butter.

Wrap in foil. Bake in hot oven (425°) for 30-35 minutes or on an outside grill for the same length of time. Top salad with egg and olive slices. Cut loaf into 6 - 8 servings.

To help you save time and benefit from the highly nutritious, and low-priced eggs on the market, the North Carolina Egg Marketing Association has prepared 3 folders—Quick Zesty Summertime Drinks, Quick Zesty Summertime Salads and Quick Zesty Picnic Take-A-Longs. The folders contain 24 different recipes and are available upon request to *The Carolina Homemaker* through the coupon printed below.

Egg Folders

To:
The Carolina Homemaker
P. O. Box 1699
Raleigh, North Carolina

Please send me without charge the egg recipe folders checked below:

- ☐ Summertime Drinks
☐ Summertime Salads
☐ Picnic Take-Alongs

Name: _____

Address: _____

Electric Cooperative: _____

More Egg Treats

■ TUNA TOMATO STARS

*1 6 1/2 or 7-ounce can (1 cup) tuna
1 tablespoon lemon juice
2 hard-cooked eggs, chopped
1/4 cup thinly sliced sweet pickle
1/4 cup finely chopped onion
2 tablespoons diced pimiento
1/4 teaspoon salt
Dash pepper
1/3 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
4 medium tomatoes*

Break tuna in chunks and sprinkle with lemon juice; combine with remaining ingredients except tomatoes; mix gently. Chill.

Turn tomatoes stem end down; cut each one not quite through in 6 equal sections; spread apart. Sprinkle with salt, fill with tuna salad. Top with carrot curl. Serves 4.

■ TWENTY-FOUR HOUR SALAD

*3 beaten egg yolks
2 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons vinegar
2 tablespoons pineapple syrup
1 tablespoon butter or margarine
Dash salt*

*2 cups drained canned pitted white cherries
2 cups drained canned pineapple tidbits
2 pared oranges, cut in pieces, drained
2 cups tiny marshmallows or 16 large marshmallows, cut in eighths
1 cup heavy cream, whipped*

Combine egg yolks, sugar, vinegar, pineapple syrup, butter, and salt in top of double boiler. Cook over hot, not boiling, water, till thick, stirring constantly. Cool.

Stir in cherries, pineapple tidbits, orange pieces, and marshmallows. Fold in whipped cream. Spoon gently into serving bowl. Chill 24 hours in refrigerator, so flavors blend to mellow fruity perfection. Trim salad with maraschino cherries and orange sections. Serve as a dinner salad or as a dessert. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

■ EGG HAMWICHES

*2 hard-cooked eggs, chopped
1 2 1/4 ounce can deviled ham
2 tablespoons drained pickle relish*

*6 slices whole-wheat bread
Mayonnaise or salad dressing for bread
Lettuce*

Combine chopped egg, deviled ham, and pickle relish. Spread on 3 slices of bread, spread mayonnaise on other slices. Top with crisp lettuce and second slice of bread.
3 servings.

Free Patterns

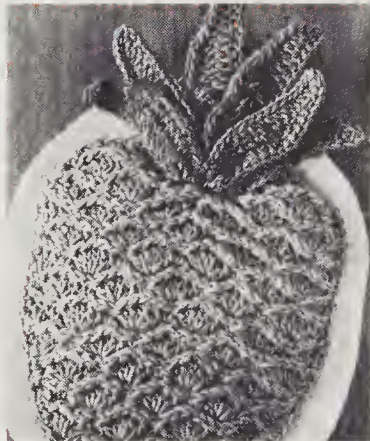
Family FARE

By ERMA ANGEVINE



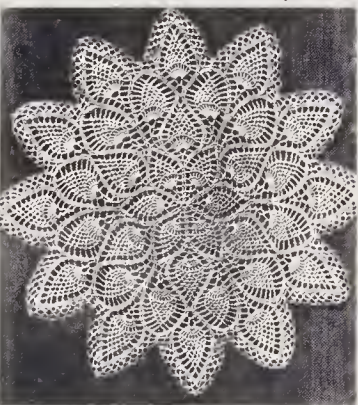
Tablecloth

Rounds of pineapple petals are caught in a lacy web in this very elegant and luxurious tablecloth.



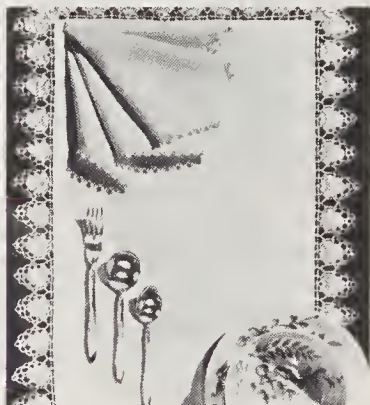
Fruit Pot Holders

Make this pineapple pot holder (or apple or lemon, which are also included in the cute set).



Pineapple Doily

For a lovely compliment for your table top, try crocheting a very decorative pineapple doily.



Luncheon Set

A placemat bordered with pineapple motif and napkin with popcorn stitches add a gay touch.

To:
The Carolina Homemaker
P. O. Box 1699
Raleigh, North Carolina

This pattern offer expires
September 15, 1967.

Please send me without charge the pattern instructions I have checked below. I am enclosing a long, stamped, self addressed envelope.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Tablecloth | ☐ Pineapple Doily |
| ☐ Fruit Pot Holders | ☐ Luncheon Set |

My Name is: _____

Address: _____

Comment, if Any: _____

The Name of My Electric Co-op is: _____

Powers Luse heads up a rural electric team of experts in Vietnam. Their job is to help organize rural electric cooperatives and to help bring electricity to three rural areas.

The three co-ops are in Long Xuyen, 90 miles south of Saigon, Duc Tu, 20 miles northeast of Saigon, and Tuyen Duc, near Dalat. They are being built under a non-profit contract between the U. S. Agency for International Development and the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

To most people such a job would be overwhelming. Not to Powers Luse. For the past two years he has led a campaign to bring electric power to 42,500 families.

His vision—and the Vietnamese people's hope—is for electric power to eliminate the oil lamps, help power small industries, help truck farmers produce more and more food, and help rural people have a better and more secure life.

In a recent letter from Vietnam, he asks for help from U. S. rural electric women.

"The Vietnamese Women's Association," he writes, "is doing a real good job in helping widows of killed Vietnamese soldiers to prepare themselves to earn a livelihood for themselves and their children. There is no such thing here as Social Security, and soldiers widows' benefits are woefully inadequate.

"The Vietnamese Women's Association gives the widows secretarial, technical and other vocational training. At the same time they keep the 'half-orphans' in day schools and feed and give them training also.

"I contribute to this work—which is not for any particular religion—just for war widows and children."

Luse asks rural electric women here in the U. S. to consider helping these Vietnamese women. "Even if you could raise only \$25, it would be greatly appreciated," he writes.

Checks should be made payable to *Vietnamese Women's Association—Hai Phu Nu Thien Chi Vietnam* and mailed to the *First National Bank of Hawaii in Honolulu*. The Vietnamese women, he says, use this bank account to purchase textbooks, medicine, and other supplies in the U. S. and have them shipped to Vietnam. A copy of your letter transmitting the check to the bank should also be sent to Powers Luse, USAID AD PW NRECA, APO 96243, San Francisco.

All The Clams You Dare Not Eat

There are lakes in northern industrial areas so polluted with factory wastes that they bubble with a grimy froth, there are rivers so polluted that they are poisonous to both man and fish. If effective controls are not adopted soon in North Carolina, our waters will be as bad or worse. And when pollution is denying a clam-lover his clams, how much worse does water have to be before we wait too long?

By Bob Simpson

I've got some of the tastiest clams in the world at my front step here in Morehead City: each one is big enough for a bowl of chowder, and I love clam chowder. But I can't eat 'em because a short 75 feet away is a big red sign that says, "Closed to Shell Fishing," because the waters are polluted.

Time was, not very many years ago, in this same creek, when I could and did plant and harvest oysters, but no more. And there's no evidence of its ever getting better.

Oh yes, we are working on it, but I would like to see a once-polluted creek in North Carolina, either fresh or salt, that has been cleaned up. I hope I'm wrong, but I haven't heard of one yet.

I would like to see a creek or river upgraded from industrial (meaning polluted) to one where you could sit on the bank and land, or try to, fish like trout; where the water is clear and sparkling, and one could lean over and scoop up a handful to quench the thirst—without wondering whose sewer it came from.

The problem as I see it is that everyone wants someone else to do something and fast, now! But no one wants anyone to push him and his own mess. "Can't afford it."

What Can We Afford?

Yet we cannot afford not to push cleaning up our waters. Thank the good Lord we don't have a range of mountains along our coast, or our air would be bad as our waters. Mountains pocket air pollution.

Not only do our waters need restoring, but all of our natural resources need prompt attention.

We need to develop a conservation department second to none.

Don't get me wrong: I believe in the use of water and air and minerals and trees and soil. I believe in industry. But I also believe that no one, no matter how big, or important, or numerous, or noisy, has any right to interfere or mess with resources to the detriment of other people.

Take air: no factory has the right to befoul it. No car or truck has the right to lay a haze of smoke on public highways. No city or individual has the right to dump sewage into a lake or river that is used by other people.

Nor does a timber concern have the right to lay waste acres of hardwoods that prevent floods, offer sanctuary for birds and animal and solace for people be-

cause it wants only pulpwood trees for itself.

Nor does a fisherman, commercial or sports, fresh or salt, have the right to waste resources. It is just as bad for the fisherman to throw a fish on the bank to die because it's too small as it is for a hunter to shoot a duck and stomp it into the mud.

Waste is wrong. Trespassing on the rights, privileges and health of others is inexcusable.

Who was the preacher who said, "You conservationists would rather starve us people than cut a tree"? I think he missed the point: We conservationists think a tree can nourish the soul as well as shelter the body.

Bob Simpson, Morehead City writer and outdoorsman, is a field director of the N. C. Wildlife Federation. His article first appeared in The News and Observer.

A Few Petunias to Remember

Every house in the block is gone. All that remains to show there once were houses are the now filled-in depressions of their foundations, an occasional set of concrete steps and a few petunias.

They grow, these straggling petunias, by a set of the old concrete steps, plaintive yet gay, reminding passers-by that here in another spring people lived, trees and grass grew and children played: reminding those whose minds turn to such things that

a part of the city has been swept away.

The block was dying long before the wreckers came. Its houses were decaying. Porches sagged. Paint peeled. Windows and weatherboarding showed chronic neglect. The people who built the houses were long gone. The homes in which they had taken pride saw their last days as rental property and boarding houses, and decaying people lived among the decay, with cans and bottles in what had been lawns, and looked out over litter in the street.

A strong new public building will rise soon on the block, and grass and trees will grow again. The fine days when the houses were new, and the last days when they were old and dying, all will be forgotten.

And perhaps the petunias will be forgotten, too. Perhaps some builders' workman, digging for new foundations, will trample them and they will be buried in the clay.

But, and it could be, perhaps some wiser hand will make a place in future plans, among the shrubs and more pretentious plantings, for one small bed so that when the great new building is complete, a few petunias will grow there remembering at its feet.

Jim Chaney



They grow, these forgotten petunias, plaintive yet gay, keeping a memory.

Pigeons All Over

Pigeons all over the place, that's the trouble. Pigeons and pigeon litter on the sidewalks, pigeons on the roofs, pigeons on Capitol Square and on the statues, and on the still pristine ledges of the new State House.

If they were good for something, these dirty birds, except for taking peanuts from children and stealing from the squirrels, it might be different.

Once it was different, and Dale Starbuck, Jr. of 2304 Fairview Road remembers it well. Once Raleigh's pigeons were for eating. Pigeons still are but not so generally or with such gusto as then in Raleigh, when pigeon coops were nearly as numerous as pigeons and starlings are now.

"When I was a boy 48 years ago," Starbuck recalled, you used to see them out on St. Mary's Street before it was paved and in East Raleigh.

"They looked like miniature houses stuck up on poles."

Some of them, the pigeon coops on poles, were kept painted and had colored roofs. Some were merely enough of a shelter high enough from the ground to give the pigeons shelter safe from cats.

They'd have little holes in them like windows and doors so the pigeons could get in and nest. The people who had the little houses on poles in their yards would let the pigeons lay eggs there. Then they'd either hatch out the eggs themselves or let the pigeons hatch them. When the little pigeons came, they'd sell them for squabs.

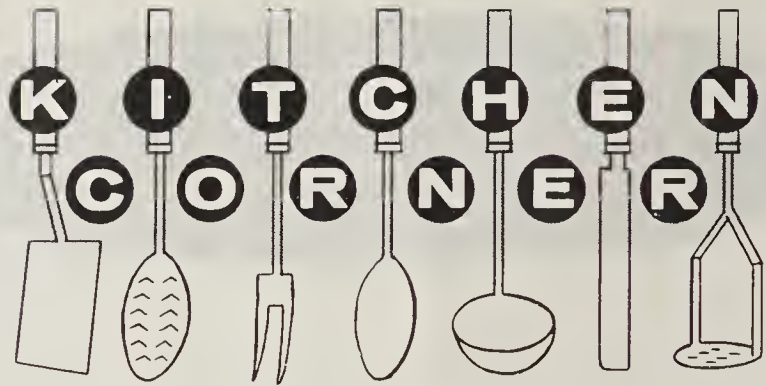
"They were tender like partridges or quail," Starbuck said, "and they were served on toast. They sold for about 25 cents a squab."

Some eating places around town back then specialized in them. The old Giersch's restaurant on Fayetteville Street was one that did.

"They were mighty good," Starbuck recalled a bit wistfully.

Probably a mighty good remedy for the pigeon problem, too, if anybody now dared try it.

Jim Chaney



Fresh Blueberry Pie

What's the best thing that could happen to fresh, tasty blueberries? Why, being made into a delicious blueberry pie, of course. All you need for this mouth-watering dessert are the blueberries and Mrs. Morris Guyton's recipe, which she has sent to be sampled by all of you this month.

Mrs. Guyton lives on Route 2, Box 252, Bladenboro, and is a member of the Four County EMC in Burgaw. She is a home cake decorator and bakes wedding and birthday cakes and "just good old homemade cakes for any occasion." We are flattered then that our "professional" cook this month writes, "I try most of the recipes in the 'Kitchen Corner' and find them pretty tasty." We hope that you will find her recipe "pretty tasty," too.

If you have a favorite recipe you'd like to share through this column, send it to: Sharon Carver, Kitchen Corner, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C. Tell us something about yourself and family and give us the name of your electric membership corporation. We pay \$2 for the recipe chosen monthly for this column.

CAROLINA FARMER RECIPE

Submitted by Mrs. Morris Guyton, Rt. 2, Box 252,
Bladenboro, North Carolina

BLUEBERRY PIE

(One Pastry Double-Crust Pie)

3 cups blueberries
3 tablespoons flour

2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon butter

3/4 cup sugar

Mix flour and sugar together and sprinkle about half the mixture over the bottom of the pastry crust. Pour in blueberries and sprinkle with rest of sugar and flour mixture. Sprinkle with lemon juice, dot with butter. Then lay upper crust over pie and press together. Bake at 450° F. for 12 to 15 minutes, or until crust begins to brown. Reduce heat to 325° F. and cook 20 minutes or until golden brown. Let cool before serving.

9291

Fashion

FAVORITES



Pattern No. 4763 is cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50.

Pattern No. 9291 is cut in sizes 10, 12, 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½ and 22½.

Pattern No. 4731 is cut in sizes 12½, 41½, 16½, 18½, 20½ and 22½.

Pattern No. 9426 is cut in sizes 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17.

Pattern No. 4762 is cut in Teen sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16.

Send 50 cents in coin (no stamps) for each pattern to: CAROLINA FARMER, Box 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York, N.Y. 10011. For first-class mail, add 15 cents for each pattern.

"The second day of July, 1776, will be a most memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. . . ."

JOHN ADAMS
(Letter to Abigail Adams, July 3, 1776)

On July 2, 1776, the resolution for independence, drafted by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, was adopted by a committee including John Adams.

And it's the month of larkspur and rubies, of family reunions, church picnics, backyard cook-outs, lemonade and ice tea, and Fourth of July fireworks.

A TIP: To make it easy for young children to dry their hands on terry cloth towels, snap the towels over low rods in the bathroom. Attach gripper type snaps to each end of the towel, then the towel won't slide off the rod.

FOR GRACIOUS HOSTESSING: Place a TV tray by your place at the table to hold rolls and relishes to pass during meal; also use when serving dessert and coffee.

CLEVER COFFEE TABLE: Mrs. Marie Osteen, Madison County, made an attractive coffee table from an old wagon wheel. She refinished the wheel, which had the spokes and hub intact, then added the legs from a small round table. Plate glass was cut to fit just inside the rim of the wheel.

"How Can Teens Help Teachers Feel More at Ease?"

"The most important way in which students can help a new teacher feel at ease is to give her complete co-operation in class. This will build up her self-confidence and give her greater skill in handling classroom situations. Students may also try to show extra interest in what they are studying. And, of course, a friendly smile always helps!"

Sonja Marsh
Fleetwood

Sonja is 18 years old and a graduate of Beaver Creek High School. She enjoys reading. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard Marsh, are served by Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation.

* * *

"The first thing is to be kind and friendly toward the teacher. Let the teacher know that you like her by giving her a friendly smile with a good morning or a good afternoon. If there is anything you or the other students can do to help her out, don't hesitate to lend a hand. Above all, respect the teacher's authority and avoid making snide or rude remarks when she corrects you."

Adrienne Suggs
Rt. 3, Box 403A
Wadesboro

Adrienne is 15 years old and will be a sophomore this fall at J. R. Faison School. Her favorite sports are baseball and basketball. Her guardians, Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Watson, are served by Pee Dee Electric Membership Corporation.

"The first thing one should do is to be as co-operative and helpful in the classroom as possible so as to reduce tensions and anxieties between pupil and teacher. Secondly, ask the new teacher for advice in extra-curricular activities. This will enable both the student and teacher to become better acquainted and will make her feel that she has been accepted."

Carolyn Bannerman
Rt. 1, Box 63
Burgaw

Carolyn is a student at Wilmington College and hopes to be a teacher some day. Her parents are served by Four County Electric Membership Corporation.

* * *

"All the students should give their co-operation. They should try to be enthusiastic and show willingness to participate in class activities. If all the students would regard the teacher with cordiality instead of formal politeness, she might also seem more at ease. If she feels that she has the enthusiasm and interest of the class, she will have a good deal of moral support. Anyone is at ease when they know someone is behind them in their every endeavor."

Deborah Campbell
Star Rt., Box 14
Swansboro

Deborah is 16 years old and will be a senior at West Carteret High School in the fall. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon A. Campbell, are served by Carteret-Craven Electric Membership Corporation.



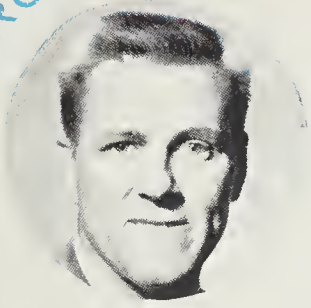
NEXT QUESTION

"What do teens think of the mini skirt?"

If you have a good answer, send it to **THE TEEN ROUNDTABLE**, The Carolina Farmer, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C., at once. Send a photo, too, if you have one, (we can't return it) and a few facts about yourself. Include your parents' name, and the name of the electric membership corporation serving you. If your answer is published, we will send you \$5.

If you want to submit a question, send it along for our statewide panel to answer. For each question used, the sender will get a \$5 check. Jot yours down and send it to us right away.

This question was submitted by Rebecca Robinson, who will be receiving \$5 from THE CAROLINA FARMER. Rebecca is 13 years old and will be in the eighth grade this fall. Her hobbies are swimming and basketball and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Robinson, are members of South River Electric Membership Corporation.



Enough Outlets for All Your Needs

It doesn't matter whether you call them "wall plugs," convenience outlets," or (in electrician's terms) "duplex receptacles." It seems you never have enough—unless, of course, you're living in a Gold Medallion Home! Homes identified by the Gold Me-

QUALITY BABY CHICKS

HEAVIES: Rocks Reds \$6.95-100. 'JUMBO' White Rocks \$7.95. Heavy Assorted Straight Run \$10.95; Pullets \$18.95. 'DELUXE' Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Hampshires, R. I. Reds \$12.95; Pullets \$21.95. Redrock Sexlink Pullets \$23.95. Silver Sexlink Pullets \$25.95. 'PEDIGREED' White Leghorn Pullets \$24.95. Brahmas, Giants, Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Minorcas, Anconas Straight run \$16.95; Pullets \$27.95. Pekin Ducklins 12-\$4.75. Broadbreasted Turkeys 15-\$13. Goslings 6-\$9.75. Live Guarantee. **COD.** **RUBY CHICKS,** Dept. ANC, Box 1335, Wheaton, Md.

dallion have had to meet certain high standards with respect to the number and location of electrical outlets, as well as other electrical requirements.

In general living areas, for example, electrical outlets must be placed so that no point along the floor line is more than 6 feet from an outlet. And, any usable wall space which is 2 feet long or more must have one. So must hallways which are 10 or more feet long. In addition, each bathroom must have at least one outlet, adjacent to the mirror.

Kitchen-counter outlets have a special rule: There must be at least one duplex outlet for every 4 linear feet of counter space, and one at every separate working surface, even if it's only 1 foot long!

The experts haven't overlooked the garage or the outside of the house either. Each garage or carport of a Gold Medallion Home must have a weather-proof outlet for each car space. And, there must be another weather-proof receptacle at each entrance.

Electrical outlet provisions represent just one example of the attention which has been given to convenience details by builders of total-electric Gold Medallion Homes. Just one more reason why prospective home buyers

seek out the Gold Medallion emblem when they are looking at new houses.

All the electric cooperatives have been approved and can award the Gold Medallion to homes meeting their requirements. Be sure to contact the power use man at your local cooperative for his advice and assistance if you're planning to build.

More Hot Water

If your water heater is less than 10 years old, chances are it's still functioning well. Manufacturers make them to last and last. However, chances also are that you run out of hot water often, and have to put off certain household jobs until the hot water supply is replenished, say after doing a big wash.

This isn't suprising. The use of water-using equipment has increased about 60 percent in the past decade. This means Americans not only are using more water, they're using more *hot* water.

If you run out of hot water frequently, it's a good idea to replace the heater even if it's functioning well mechanically—it's obsolete as far as your needs are concerned. Many families limp along with an inadequate heater for years, scarcely realizing that the daily inconvenience can be corrected so easily.

Tank size isn't the only consideration when buying a new heater. The best quality is the fast-recovery type. This, as the name suggests, refers to the rate at which hot water is replenished after use.

Check with you local electric cooperative for assistance in selecting one that will fill your needs.

SPECIAL OFFER!

Any black and white film,
8 or 12 exposure developed
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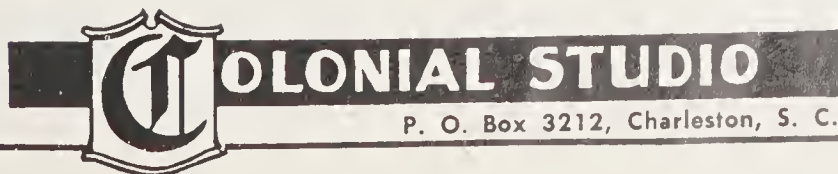
KODACOLOR ROLL

8 Exposure Roll

Enclose \$1.78

12 Exposure Roll

Enclose \$2.25



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ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A Power Play in the New River Basin

At hearings in Washington, a proposal for private use of the Moores Ferry hydroelectric site was being aired. As the power play unfolded, long-delayed plans for public development of the New River basin were in jeopardy, and questions seemed more numerous than answers.

★ ★ ★

It was on the surface a simple matter: Appalachian Power Company was asking for a license for a two-dam pump storage hydroelectric project at Moores Ferry in the New River valley at the western end of Virginia.

But the questions the Federal Power Commission would have to consider before finally ruling on the application ran far deeper than that.

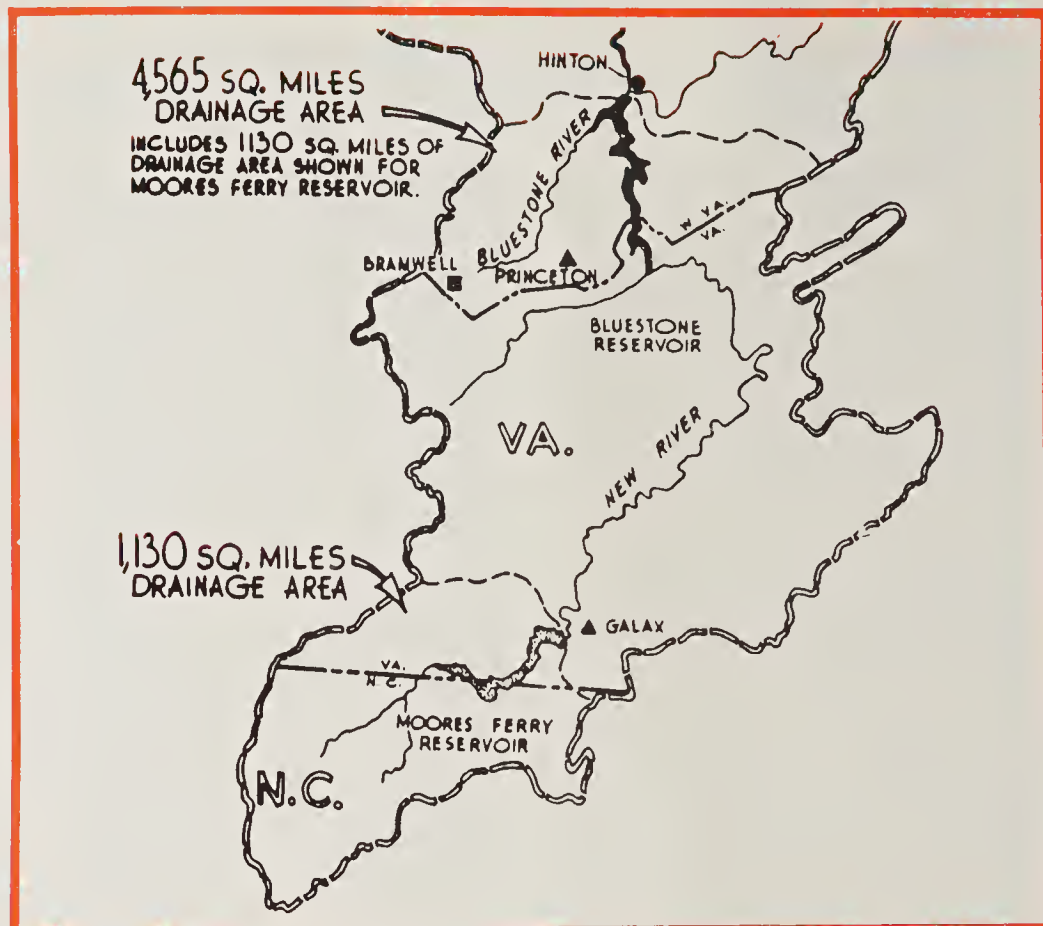
They flowed like the currents of the river itself through the flood of words washing around Hearing Examiner William Levy. They spilled out of the channels down which Appalachian and its supporters were attempting to direct the case. They eddied and tumbled from the western section on North Carolina down the Kanawha basin to Charleston, W. Va.

There was a question of pollution control. The Department of Interior is obligated by law to require provisions for pollution control in river basin development projects. It was seeking to require that Appalachian make such provisions. This meant water would have to be released by periodic "draw downs" from the company's proposed reservoirs so as to flush out pollution downstream at Charleston.

There was a broad question of public interest. If Appalachian were granted the license, long standing plans for the comprehensive and optimum development of the Kanawha basin would be buried and public benefits including public power would be sacrificed for private purpose.

Why Moores Ferry?

There was a question as to why Appalachian had picked the Moores Ferry site. It had known a public dam was proposed there to be operated in conjunction with a public dam already built



A basin of controversy: What's done at Moores Ferry will affect North Carolina.

downstream at Bluestone. It had tried and failed to win permission to install generating equipment at Bluestone. Was it seeking now to head off public development at Moores Ferry? Had it carefully considered alternate locations better suited to its needs and purposes and less expensive?

The company had worked up strong support for its position.

Virginia's two U. S. senators took the stand to urge its project be given prompt approval. Congressmen, town and country officials and farm, industrial, banking and civic leaders described the project as a major contribution to the region's future growth. Both Virginia and North Carolina sent assistant attorneys general to intercede in behalf of the application. A petition bearing 7,700 names was presented. A large group of western North Carolinians made a special trip to Washington to go on record in the project's favor.

The witnesses, and these included North Carolina parks and recreation officials, urged that the Interior Department's requirements for "draw downs" be set aside or greatly restricted.

They contended the "draw downs" would make a "mud hole" of the proposed lake and ruin it as a tourist and recreational attraction.

Another Side In Focus

There was, however, another side, to the case. It was brought into focus by the intervenors. These included the Interior Department, the FPC staff, North Carolina Electric Membership Corporation, Blue Ridge EMC of Lenoir, Mecklenburg Electric Cooperative and Old Dominion Electric Cooperative of Virginia and Harrison Rural Electric Association of Clarksburg, W. Va.

Attorneys William T. Crisp of Raleigh, Ted G. West of Lenoir, Lynwood Wilson of Crewe, Va. and W. C. Wise of Washington appeared for the cooperatives. Curtis H. Bell of Elberton, Ga., was present as field solicitor for the Interior Department, and R. E. Hagenlock as counsel for the FPC staff.

In statements explaining their intervention, in remarks to the examiner, in motions and in cross-examination, they brought out:

That there were other sites available to the company including one on Pipestem Creek near Bluestone Dam.

That the U. S. Corps of Army Engineers had made recent studies of the basin which should be considered before the application is approved.

That the FPC itself has studies in progress.

That Appalachian, in pressing for the Moores Ferry site, showed no real interest in preferable alternatives and was preparing to build far from its load center and away from its existing transmission system.

That if the company in building at Moores Ferry spends more than would be necessary for the same power production at another location such as Pipestem it would be inflating its rate base unnecessarily with the consequence that its ratepayers would be unduly charged.

That although the company's Moores Ferry dams would back up water and flood large portions of North Carolina's Ashe and Alleghany counties, power from the project would not be made available to North Carolina or to Blue Ridge EMC which serves the two counties.

For Full Development

"Our position," Crisp said speaking for the electric cooperatives, "is that a multipurpose project should be built . . . We are asking the Commission to recommend a multipurpose project to congress."

He also pointed out: The company project is not best adapted to a comprehensive basin development program; it is not compatible with the project at Bluestone, and it does not satisfy the conditions for full development of the basin.

"What we're saying to the Commission," Crisp said, "is that Pipestem is a preferable alternative for the company. We take the position that the Federal Power Commission *must* consider all alternatives and determine the best plan . . . The company's plan is a waste of the river's resources."

He was moving, he told the examiner, that the FPC conduct "in depth" studies of the Moores Ferry and Pipestem sites with the view of determining whether Pipestem or some other location is not the preferable alternative.

Bell, explaining Interior's position, told the examiner Interior wants "complete coordination" of the project with the Bluestone project downstream.

The development of recreational facilities as proposed by the company, he said, "does not nearly" match the overall potential possible in a comprehensive development of the basin.

Interior is not asking, he added, that the power company be denied use of the site but that it be required to develop the full potential of the river.

We Went to Share

West, summarizing the position of Blue Ridge EMC, told Examiner Levy the company was proposing "to take the land and water resources of our area and sell the power in West Virginia and Ohio."

"We want power from the project," he said. "If we can't get power from the project, we at least want the resources developed so that our area will get the benefit of recreation and tourist development."

A fluctuating water level, he pointed out, will prohibit the development of the site for recreational purposes particularly in the upper reservoir lying in Ashe and Alleghany counties.

"In the event power benefits cannot flow to the people of Ashe and Alleghany counties," he said, "Blue Ridge EMC opposes the licensing of the project in a manner allowing any 'draw down' as proposed by the Appalachian Power Company and the Department of Interior which will prohibit the best utilization of the upper lake for recreational purposes."

"If a license is granted . . . the license (should) require a purchase contract with Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation which will allow the citizens of Ashe and Alleghany counties to share the power benefits."

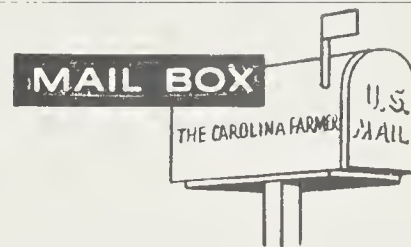
There were other questions and other points. There were other facts.

One fact stood out irrefutably. Interior's Bell gave it voice.

"On the entire main stem of the Kanawha-New River from the North Carolina-Virginia border to Charleston, W. Va.," he told Examiner Levy, "the Moores Ferry site is the largest, best and multipurpose site remaining to be developed in the basin."

It was and is the site best suited to serve all the people and all the people's needs and, unless something happened to change the course of events, the power company was determined to get it.

Jim Chaney



Even the three little pigs have electric homes nowadays, or so says Randy Russell Smith. Randy, who gives his address as c/o Henry H. Smith, Route 1, Box 516, Oakboro, is in the 7th grade at Oakboro School. He wrote about the three little pigs in a poem.

Once upon a time there were three little pigs.

And they decided they would never more roam.

Their property had access to electric power

And there they decided to build their homes.

The first little pig told the other two,

"Here we can live, enjoy TV and a phone.

So here is where I plan to build a house.

With these conveniences I'll never feel alone."

"That sounds like fun," the second pig said,

As he skipped and danced with delight.

"And I've always enjoyed the country so much,

But even more now with electric lights."

The third little pig was extremely happy.

He said, "Let's start on our new homes today

Because then everyone can have yard lights

And this will drive the Big Bad Wolf away."

Randy Smith

PASSING SCENE

Died—B.C. Gray of Route 1, Trenton, a director of Jones Onslow EMC since it was formed in 1939, of a heart attack on May 12.

Second Chance

A grammar school test paper asked students: "Give an account of the creation of man."

One little sweet girl answered: "First God created Adam. He looked at him and said, 'I think if I tried again I could do a better job than that,' then he created Eve."

Fine With Me

A state official died and at his funeral an office-seeker got the Governor of the state aside and asked if he could have the dead man's place.

"I have no objection," said the Governor, "if the undertaker will agree."

That's Me

The manager of a 10-story office building was informed that a man was trapped in an elevator between the second and third floors. He rushed to the grillwork under the stalled car and called to the passenger, "Keep cool, sir, we'll have you out soon. I've phoned for the elevator mechanic."

There was a brief pause, then a tense voice answered, "I *am* the elevator mechanic."



"You don't know who? It's your mother, 4 million calories ago."

HALE!

America is the only country in the world where men get together to talk about hard times over a \$7 steak.

Pardon Me

Policeman: "Why didn't you stop when I yelled back there?"

Motorist: "I thought you said, 'Hello, Senator!'"

Policeman: "Well, you see, Senator, I was going to warn you about driving too fast in the next town."

Think Twice

A professor who had taught for many years was counseling a young teacher. "You will discover," he said, "that in nearly every class, there will be a youngster eager to argue. Your first impulse will be to silence him, but I advise you to think carefully before doing so. He probably is the only one listening."

Big Enough

A small Russian boy was asked by his teacher. "What is the size of the Communist Party?"

"About five feet two inches," he promptly replied.

"Idiot!" exploded the teacher. "I mean how many members does it have? How do you get five feet two inches?"

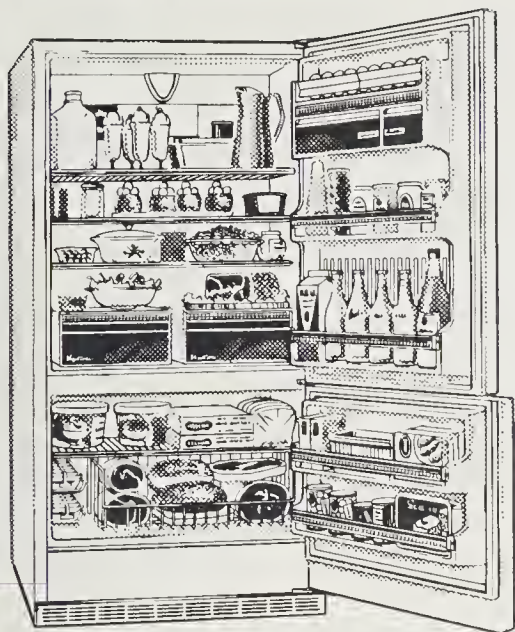
"Well," replied the boy, "my father is six feet tall, and every night he puts his hand to his chin and says, 'I've had the Communist party up to here!'"



"Well, we can kiss this evening goodbye!"

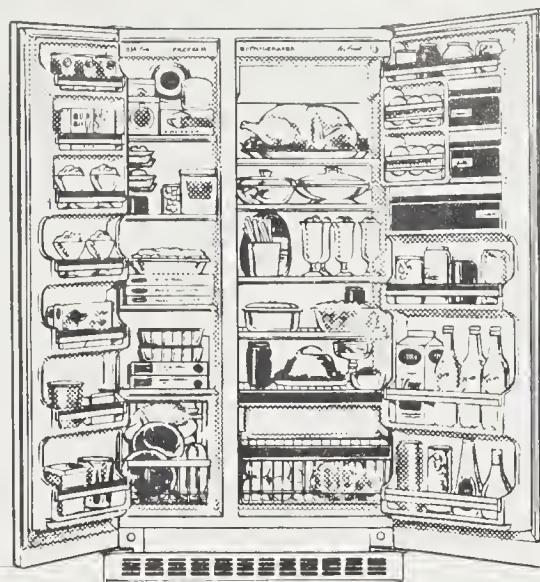


"Goodnight Albert, —and moy I soy I've never seen a finer exhibition of hanging onto a buck."



New "No-Frost 17"
with freezer below.

- Completely frost-free.
- 16.6 cu. ft. big (162.4 lb. capacity freezer).
- Removable freezer basket.
- Rolls out on wheels for easy cleaning • Porcelain-on-steel interior walls • Twin slide-out crispers • Two dairy storage compartments.
- Model CBF217, Value Priced.

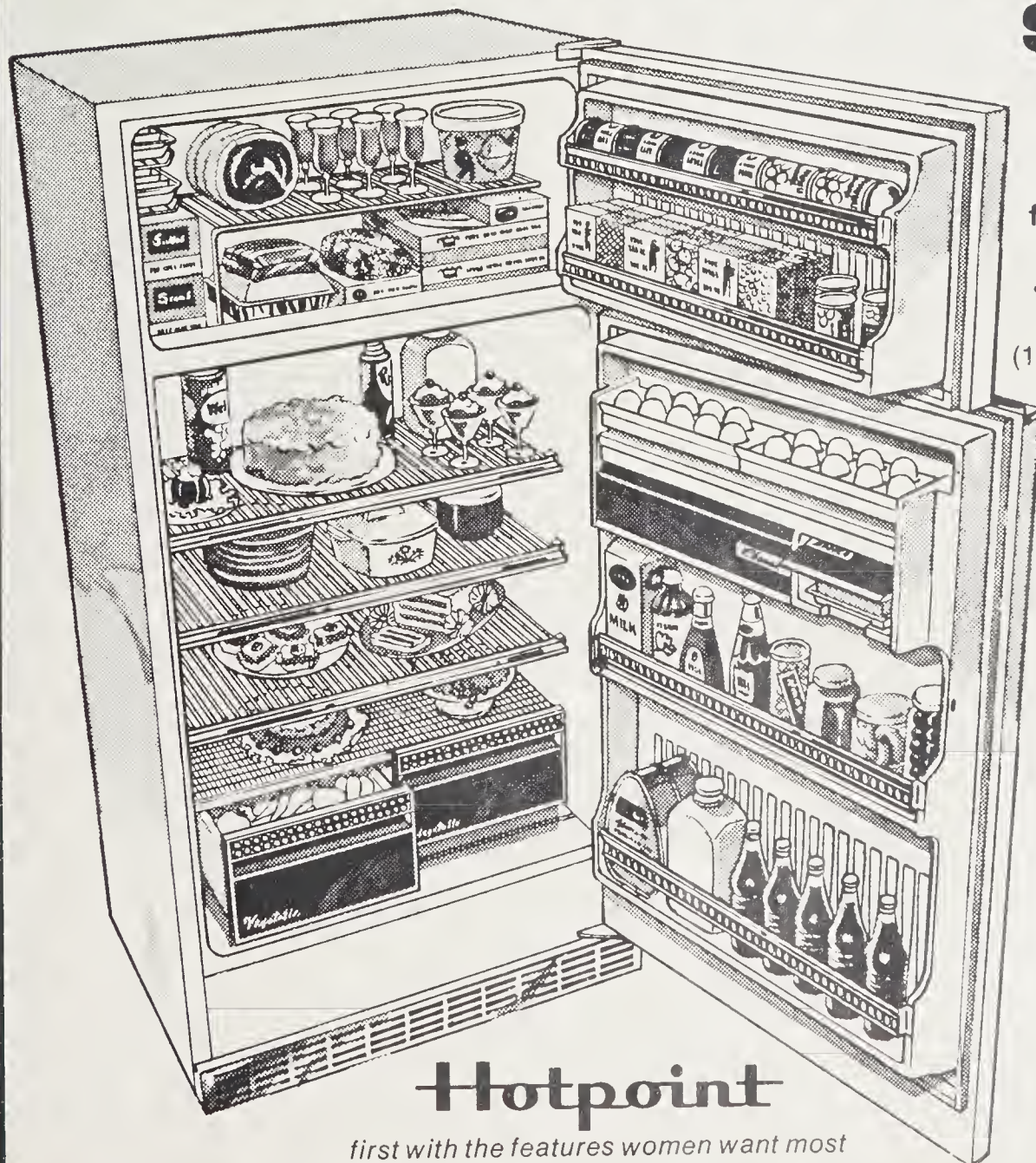


New "Food Center 21"
side-by-side.

- Completely frost-free.
- 20.8 cu. ft. big (275 lb. capacity freezer), yet only 35 3/4" wide.
- Set-in freezer basket • Rolls out on wheels for easy cleaning.
- Porcelain-on-steel interior walls.
- Full-width slide-out crisper.
- Glide-out wire basket • Three dairy storage compartments.
- Model CSF221, Value Priced.

New Hotpoint "No-Frost 17" On Wheels

\$298*



This refrigerator-freezer combination
is Sale Priced.

- Completely frost-free.
- 16.7 cu. ft. big (139 lb. capacity freezer).
- Rolls out on wheels for easy cleaning.
- Porcelain-on-steel interior walls • Twin slide-out crispers.
- Two dairy storage compartments.
- Model CTF217.

*Prices optional with your local Hotpoint dealer, subject to fair trade where applicable. Prices higher in Hawaii.



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"Get something extra" **SALE!**

GE NEW 'NO FROST 15' with AUTO-FILL ICEMAKER



TBF-15D

Bonus Feature:

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WHEELS!**

14.6 cu. ft. refrigerator
rolls out
for easy cleaning.



Extra ice convenience! Auto-Fill Icemaker ends filling and spilling forever—refills tray automatically!
Extra fast freezing! Cubes freeze fast in Jet Freeze ice compartment.

Extra big freezer! Stores up to 145 lbs. Holds up to 50% more frozen food than comparable size refrigerators!

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Extra smart looking! New Avocado, Coppertone and White.

Extra special refrigerator
at low, low price!

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Hurry! Quantities limited!

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